This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1 and 2 (canceled)

- 3. (currently amended) A method for identifying a swine that is resistant to intestinal colonization by toxigenic E. coli that are capable of adhering to intestinal walls of swine and causing intestinal disorders binding to the E. coli F18 receptor (ECF18R) in swine, said method comprising:
- (a) determining whether a swine has a genetic polymorphism, in both alleles wherein the polymorphism comprises wherein a nitrogen base adenine at position 307 in the open reading frame of the alpha (1, 2) fucosyltransferase 1 gene (FUT1) (SEQ ID NO: 12) of the swine is adenine, or a polymorphism in allelic association linkage disequilibrium with the FUT1 polymorphism that has only adenine at position 307; and
- (b) inferring that the swine is resistant if the swine only has adenine at position 307 or is homozygous for a polymorphism in <u>allelic association linkage disequilibrium</u> with *FUT1* adenine in position 307.

Claim 4 (cancelled)

- 5. (currently amended) A method for breeding swine that are resistant to diseases caused by toxigenic E. coli capable of binding to the E. coli F18 receptor (EC18R) adhering to intestinal walls of swine and causing intestinal disorders in swine, said method comprising:
- (a) selecting for breeding swine that are homozygous for a genetic polymorphism in the open reading frame of the alpha (1, 2) fucosyltransferase 1 gene, wherein a nitrogen base at position 307 in the open reading frame of the alpha (1, 2) fucosyltransferase 1 gene (SEQ ID NO: 12) of the swine is adenine, or for a polymorphism in allelic association linkage disequilibrium with the FUT1 polymorphism that has adenine at position 307; and

(b) breeding the selected swine.

6. (previously presented) The method of claim 5 wherein the E. coli is strain F18.